

Focus Question: What measures did the Roman Catholic Church take to reform itself and to combat Protestantism in the 16th century?

St. Teresa of Avila

Ignatius of Loyola

Jesuits

Primary Source: Loyola and Obedience to "Our Holy Mother, the Hierarchical Church" pg. 397

The Catholic Reformation

Revival of the old

Society of Jesus

What are the fundamental assumptions that inform Loyola's rules for "thinking with the church"?

What do these assumptions tell you about the nature of the Catholic reform movement?

Francis Xavier

Activities of the Jesuits

Pope Paul III

Cardinal Caraffa

Pope Paul IV

A Revived Papacy

The Council of Trent 1545-1563

**So what? What is the
significance of this
section?**

Focus Question: What role did politics, economic, and social conditions, and religion play in the European wars of the 16th century?

Huguenots

House of Bourbon

Valois

Catherine de Medici

Ultra –Catholics

Politiques

**St. Bartholomew’s Day
Massacre**

Edict of Nantes

Henry IV

Politics and the Wars of Religion in the Sixteenth Century

The French Wars of Religion (1562-1598)

Course of the Struggle

Philip II and Militant Catholicism

Battle of Lepanto

Revolt in the Netherlands

Union of Utrecht

The England of Elizabeth

Religious Policy

Foreign Policy

Puritans

Spanish Armada

Primary Source: Queen Elizabeth Addresses Parliament (1601) pg. 405

What qualities are evident in Elizabeth's speech that would endear her to her listeners?

How was her popularity connected to the events of the late sixteenth century?

Would the members of Parliament have responded differently to a king? Why or why not?

So what? What is the significance of this section?

